

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1882.

Amusements Today

Academy of Mante-Lacreta Bergia. American Jestifote-6, as a between 631 and 640 sts. Big Indian Wigorn on the conditioning. Booth's Theatre-The Bollans Rve House'l's Museum - Braise; and Shet. Duly's Theatre - De Squire. Fifth Avenue Theatre - Mignon. Germania Theatre Parities Life Grand Opera Marine the of the Pitest.
Glabe Pitine Museum, 29 liberry.
Naverly's Elin St. Theater And a Pariser's Daught
Modison Square Theater - Venus Mr. Wanterp. Nints a faction Amount is World to be Byrk.
Park Theater thank different Sellers.
San Fernelisco Ministrets - Birdeway and 20th st.
Standard 1. Stradard Theatre Manteur Sairs Theatre Comique—To Hischard Matines Thaila Theatre—Weman as they Should Not Ba The Alexander-Bloodway and slet et. Union Square Thenter The Bissis.

Preposterous.

The idea of Mr. JAY GOULD that the ele vated railroads or any of them can make the city pay the damages which they inflict on property owners along their routes, is pre-

posterous. A good many absurd claims have been made from time to time in behalf of these cor porations, but this is the most absurd of all It is based on the statutes which require the New York Elevated Railroad Company to pay five per cent, of their net earnings to the

city for the use and occupancy of the streets. These statutes were read to the Court of Appeals by Mr. David Dubley Freid on the last argument in the Stony case; but he such construction as that for which he now

The five per cent, was plainly intended to remburse the numberial Government for the increased difficulty and expense which would attend the cleaning and repair of the streets occupied by the defendants' structure.

It could not possibly have been designed to include compensation to private property owners for descripation of their easements. because all the legislation concerning the cievated rallroads in this city has involved the assumption that the abutting owners had no rights for which they were entitled to be paid. The fact that this assumption has now turned out to be erroneous cannot wholly different understanding of the mattor. To say that the five per cent, was intended as a payment to the city for the benat of the abutting owners damaged by the elevated railroads, and will result in imposing the liability for such damages upon the city itself, is to say that the Legislature meant to provide for the payment of claims which were then neither anticipated nor

even supposed to exist. The attempt to dissatisfy people with the statement that the elevated railroads will be able to shift their burdens upon the city, is unwise. We are satisfied that the municipality has assumed no such obligation as for the elevated railroads is to accept the consequences of the decision of the Court of Appeals with good grace, and do the best they can under it, instead of occupying themselves with questionable expedients for escaping its legitimate effect.

Simon Cameron on the Electoral Fraud.

For a long time past very little has been said by SIMON CAMERON of Pennsylvania that was intended for the ears of the public. Mr. CAMERON is now 84 years old, and since he retired from the Senate, in the momentous year of 1876, he has not publicly busied himself with politics. He ceased to be Senator because he no longer wished to be troubled with any responsibility of a pubtic nature: and he turned the office whi through his absolute domination of the Pennsylvania Legislature, was completely at his disposal, over to his son, DONALD CAME Box, the present boss of that State.

Mr. Cameron's last act in the Senate was to oppose the violation of the Constitution by the bill for the Electoral Commission, and he voted with the minority against it. He then recorded his judgment upon the lawtessness and folly of that measure: but now the defeat of his party in Ohio has furnished him with an occasion for publicly declaring with what mind he regarded the political status at the time when Mr. TILDEN was de frauded of his office as President, and a fraudulent President inaugurated in his stead.

"It would have been better," says Mr. Cam-ERON, "It Mr. TILDEN had been permitted to be President. If the Democrats had not been prevented from assuming power at that time, it would have been better for the country now, for they would have shown the cloven foot just that much sooner." This is the first public criticism of the Electoral Fraud of 1876 by a conspicuous Republican statesman. It comes after a great party disaster: but it is all the more interesting as proceeding from a man who arrived at the conclusion at the time when the conspiracy

was formed. Mr. Tilden was elected to the Presidency and was entitled to the seat which, through the Electoral Fraud, was given to the miserable HAYES. Instead of allowing the result to be declared according to the popular verdict, the Republican leaders conspired to falsify the returns from Louisiana, South Carolina, and Florida; and thus they successfully the more far-sighted Republicans, who regarded as folly the attempt of their party to perpetuate its power through fraud, there was an impulse to resist this attempt, and to choke it off. We have long been aware that Senator John P. Jones of Nevada was strongly in favor of seating the candidate who had been elected, and was not wanting in efforts to accomplish such a result. But we never knew until intely that SIMON CAMERON had joined with Senator JONES in this endeavor. To succeed in such an effort, it was necessary that the whole crowd of desperate and audacious Republican managers should be confronted and overawed in the Senate; and neither the Senator from Pennsylvania nor the Senator from Novada was equal to such a task. It needed son one who could face, single-handed, the Republican majority, and who would not shrink from the tremendous responsibility of driving his own party out of power; some one who could beat down their deterrefusition to maintain themselves at all bazands in control of the Government, in spite of their fallure in the election.

The man the honest Republicans looked to to lead them in this supreme emergency was Roscoe Consting. A speech from him | countries would be animated by a keen dedenouncing the fraud, made with all his ability and with the unhesitating conviction which such an occasion must have impressed on any advocate, would have made it imposkiple even for the Republican consulrators to carry out their purpose. The fraud would have been stifled; Mr. TILDEN would have

would have been the most illustrious figure in the country.

But when the decisive hour came, and those few Republicans who were opposed to the fraud were expecting to see their champion make the great and decisive effort Mr. CONKLING was not in Washington. It required too much daring for him to separate himself from his party even when they were about to prove themselves the party of fraud; and he dared not take the step. It Mr. CONKLING had not, with all his commanding ability, been a moral coward; if he had followed the advice of SIMON CAMERON. fraud would never have been triumphant in American history, and we should not have been forced to submit to the disgrace of having our national affairs administered by a Fraudulent President.

But the Republican party is finally about to pay the penalty of its crimes. Its disintegration is inevitable. It has been the party of fraud ever since 1876. Its dissolution is a historical and logical necessity. Its destruction will be a blessing to the world.

The Sprague Court.

Our attention has been called to a discus sion in Rhode Island concerning the courts in that State, which appears to have been commenced by an article in The SUN com nenting favorably upon the decision of a novel question by Chief Justice DURFEE. but referring incidentally to the stories in circulation relative to the sleepy-headed methods of the Rhode Island judiciary.

The Providence Journal, which takes more interest in this subject than in the River and Harbor appropriation for the exclusive benefit of William Goddard's yacht, has devoted more than two columns to a letter on the delays of justice in Rhode Island, and an answer in defence of the Supreme Court. What the Court says is law, is law," de does not appear then to have suggested any clares that newspaper; "and palsied be the hand that would resist the law, or that would bring the law into disrepute."

Now, so far as we are concerned, we propose to bring bad law into disrepute when ever we can, and thus cause it to be changed. And so far as the Providence Journal is concerned, we assert that it has done more than any other agency in the country to give the

courts of Rhode Island a bad reputation. To show this we have only to refer to an article which it published on the 7th inst. entitled " Debtors versus Creditors -A Full Statement of the SPRAGUE Litigation-How a Vast Bankrupt Estate has for Nine Years been Kept from its Creditors." More than a page of the newspaper is taken up by this after the meaning of statutes passed upon a article, which is upward of nine columns in length; and it presents a picture of judicial incompetency for which no counterpart can be found elsewhere in the Union.

It appears, among other things, that the two Judges most prominent in the Sprague litigation have become popularly known as the Sprague Court; that one Judge has been regarded with so much suspicion that counsel saw fit to remind him by letter that " snap games" of whatever character would not redound to the justice or integrity of decision of the Court of Appeals, by the the State; and that the Supreme Court of Rhode Island actually proposes to punish a firm of merchants for contempt because they did not make a bid at a trustee's sale which they had offer-Mr. Jay Gould asserts. The sensible course | ed to make in a confidential letter to the trustee, but notified him they should not make, previous to the time appointed for the sale. Since these merchants were ad judged in contempt, three months have elapsed without the infliction of any penalty, ceause the Judges cannot agree upon the

punishment to be imposed. We do not say, and we never have said, that the Rhode Island judiciary is corrupt; but we do say that if it was competent no such statement as that printed by the Providence Journal concerning the SPRAGUE cases could possibly be true.

Our Diplomacy Still Active in South America.

Notwithstanding the ludicrous failure of marrel between Chili and Peru, our State Department seems still anxious to play the part of peacemaker in South America. Our present Minister to Santiago, Mr. Logan, is evidently making it his chief business to bring about a settlement of the existing difficulty, and we take for granted that in doing so he is acting in pursuance of instructions. We observe, however, that his overtures are made, and, what is even more noteworthy, received, in a widely different spirit from that which characterized the preceding negotiations on the subject between our Government and the Chilian republic. If we can trust the latest reports from Santiago, a basis of compromise has at last been arranged which has ome chances of adoption, and Mr. Logan is said to be on his way to Bolivia in order to secure the adhesion of that power to the

proposed terms of peace.

There is no doubt that at the outbreak of the South American troubles the Government of the United States possessed great in fluence with both combatants, and might have exercised it to good effect but for the overbearing and scandalous course taken by Mr. BLAINE. The arrogant terms in which he virtually proclaimed that the successfu power must forego any claim to territorial indemnity for the sacriflees it had made roused such a storm of indignation in Chili that even the more prudent states men of Santago, who sincerely desire the termination of the war, were afraid to countenance conces sions of any kind. The suppression of the of fensive instructions, originally given to Mr TRESCOTT, caused the popular irritation to subside in some degree, and Mr Logan's at titude seems to have done much to further counted in their candidate. Among some of a disposition to accept the good offices of the United States. Instead of treating the demand for territorial compensation as altogether inadmissible, he has apparently recognized its entire legitimacy, and has confined himself to suggesting moderation as regards the amount of territory asked for That our Minister pointed out the manner in which our Government acquired possession of California after the war with Mexico is prob ably to be inferred from the report that Chili is disposed to follow our example. Instead of insisting on both territorial indemnity and pecuniary compensation for the burdens of the war, she has decided, it is said, to offer Bolivia and Peru considerable sums of money, nominally to satisfy neutral claims. but really to reconcile those States to the cession of certain districts lying on the Pawife coast. If it be true that Minister Lo-GAN and GARCIA CALDERON are empowered by the Santiago Government to offer Bo livia \$2,000,000 for the surrender of Atacana and Peru \$4,000,000 in return for the relin quishment of Tarapaea, the adjustment of a treaty ought to be very much facilitated The friends of peace in Peru and Bolivin would be able to represent the cession of territory as a sale; and the politicians in both

The chief obstacle to the conclusion of a treaty with Bolivia is the intractable attltude of Campero, who has vacated the office of President in order to retain command of the army on the Peruvian frontier. At La. Paz the executive functionaries and the Conbeen inaugurated; and Roscoe Conkling | gress are said to be favorable to peace, and

sire to handle the purchase money.

the success of the mission undertaken by Mr. LOGAN and Mr. CALDERON will depend mainly on the result of their interview with CAMPERO. MONTERO, whose headquarters are now at Arequipa, has gone to Bolivia, we are told, to confer with the commander of the army, and it is probable that his visit has been timed with a view to a meeting with the American Minister. The fact that PIEROLA's friends are organizing the northern departments of Peru in the interests of the Dictator, may stimulate the CALDERON Government, of which Montero is the provisional head to come to terms with Chill before Pierola's arrival. It is understood that whichever party first assents to the cession of Tarapaca will receive support

from the Chilians against its competitor. If it shall turn out that Mr. Logan has induced the Santiago Government to complete ly forego its claim for pecuniary compensation, to materially curtail its demand for ter ritorial indemnity, and to offer considerable sums of money by way of offset for the distriets coded, he will have done much to further the prospects of pence, and to redeem the credit of our diplomacy in South America.

Fort Pillow Chalmers. At the late session of Congress, the Republicans turned out CHALMERS as the Representative of the "Shoestring," or Sixth district of Mississippi, upon the distinct ground that he had by violence and by fraud cheated LYNCH, the colored claimant, of his rightful

majority of ten thousand. They denounced him as the author of the Mississippi plan " of buildozing the blacks by the shotgun policy, and as the "hero of the Fort Pillow massacre," who had outraged the methods of civilized warfare by indiscriminate murder. No other name in political life has been made so notorious to the country by criminal charges as that of CHALMERS has been for years past.

While these atrocities were paraded before the House, William E. CHANDLER was privately bargaining with CHALMERS for his conversion into an Administration candidate for Congress in the Second district of Mississippi, now represented by Van H. Manning. Thus Chalmers stepped from the House into the favor of the Administration with a welcome worthy of a prodigal son who had returned to the love of his old home.

CHALMERS stands for the Administration in Mississippi, as Mahone does in Virginia, and as Cash, the murderer of Shannon, and the professional duellist, is doing in South Carolina. He commands the patronage, and the order has gone out that CHAL-MERS must be supported in preference to CARTER, a respectable colored Republican, who is also a candidate in that district.

Money has been furnished to CHALMERS from JAY HUBBELL's committee to prosecute his canvass against the regular Republican colored candidate, although "The publican Campaign Text Book, published by the Republican Campaign Committee," holds CHALMERS up to execration at the North, and calls upon the party to defeat the Democracy for tolerating such a representative.

The hand of the Administration is seen all through the management of CHAL-MEES's canvass. Mr. Manning succeed ed, after much effort, in procuring an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for a suitable building at the city of Oxford for the accommodation of the United States courts, Post Office, and other Government offices." This appropriation strengthened Manning at home, and has been used with effect by him against his opponents, as showing his influence in Congress. The act is restricted by certain provisions requiring the usual "valid title of the United States," to the land upon which the proposed building is to be erected. To offset Man-NING's advantage in this respect, J. C. HILL, Supervising Architect of the Treasury, who has the public buildings in charge, has written a letter to Chalmers intended to impair the effect of Manning's service, by magnifying the difficulties to be overcome before the appropriation can be utilized. Of course Mr. Blaine's attempt to interfere in the | Hill would never have dared to write such a letter unless he knew it to be the wish o his masters. This is only another ease of direct Executive interference in a local election, made more offensive because the now favored object of it has hitherto been held up as the most odious example of Bourbonism, as the representative of the shotgun policy and as the blood-stained author of the Fort Pillow massacre.

MAHONE CHALMERS, and Cash are the men chosen by the Administration to "regenerate the South" by discarding faithful Republicans, against whom these purchased recruits have hitherto waged war as Bourbon guerrillas.

A Better Man than Frank Hiscock. In the Twenty-fifth Congress district the Republicans have renominated the Hon.

FRANK HISCOCK, while the Democrats have nominated by acclamation Major ALEXANDER H. Davis of Syracuse. Never, perhaps, was an easier choice presented to voters anxious to be represented creditably and honestly at Washington.

Major Davis served from the beginning of the war to the end. He refused the offer of a comfortable staff appointment with the rank of Captain, and enlisted for hard work at the front. The Hon. FRANK HISCOCK'S military record began where his Democratic competitor's left off. Hiscock has fought the battles of the war intrepidly, in caucus and on the stump, from the date of the surrender at Appointtox down to the present time.

Major Davis is known to everybody in his district as a man of uncompromising integrity. The story is current in Syracuse that when the Hon, FRANK HISCOCK was a young lawyer practising in the village of Tuily, an itinerant phrenologist examined his cranium blindfolded, and exclaimed with surprise and delight; "This man has the best head for a lawyer I ever saw; he is perfectly destitute of conscience." The anecdote may not be true, but it is a curious fact that the alleged diagnosis is still quoted with admiration by

the Hon. FRANK HISCOCK's neighbors. Hiscock is the figurehead of Robesonisn in the present Congress. He is the type of the worst and most dangerous class of Republicans now in politics. He is the promoter, manager, and manipulator of the ort of legislation that "bas money in it." He stands second only to the thieving Rong son in the order of responsibility for the policy of the majority in the Forty-seventh Congress-the policy of extravagance and plunder that has cost the party Ohio, and will cost the party New York and Pennsyivania. He is not a man for any body of constituents to be proud of. He is a Congress man whose defeat for another term would be haifed as a blessing in disguise by his honest party associates in the House. They know well enough that one more year of Robeson, Hiscock, and Keifer would send the party to the dogs. Next, perhaps, to the defeat of Rousson in the First district of New Jersey, the defeat of Hiscock in the Twenty-sixth district of New York seems most desirable of all things to Republicans who look beyond the plunder in the appro-

printion bills of 1883. It will be a marvel if the honest voters, Republicans and Democrats, of Onondaga and Cortland miss the chance to send such a

man as ALEXANDER H. DAVIS to Congress in DISTRICT. place of a man whom Secon Robeson has

thought fit to be his first lieutenant.

PATRICK KEENAN is not a fit man for County Clerk. The Democrats have nominated him, but their nomination does not

Not a Fit Nomination.

change the man. It is a great pity that under the present circumstances such a person should have obtained a distinction so undeserved. There are plenty of men in the Democratic party of this city who are worthy of any honor. But Mr. KEENAN is not one of them.

Mayor Low is probably the first Executive of a great American city to address a message to the boys. In words that are mainly of very few syllables, and in sentences clearly frame he tells them that he thinks it better to appeal to their good sense and patriotism than to enforce the law against the sport he endeavors to discourage. He refers to the ancient custom of making bouffres on election night. It is, if we mistake not, a heritage bequeathed by their ancestors, who imported it from the Old World, and the fact that the practice obtains in all the cities of the land attests how little the boys of Brooklyn are to blame for it and how great a reform Mayor Low has undertaken.

What the result will be is another matter. There have been many edicts against the dangerous pastimes that constitute the regulation observance of the Fourth of July but on each recurring anniversary of our independence there has been noted the usual smoke and flame as though the edicts had not gone forth.

The land on which the old Post Office is situated, and which was sold on Wednesday, brought \$32.50 a foot. CYRUS W. FIELD'S site of the old Washington Hotel cost him \$31 a foot, and it is said that the property 150 Broad way, which recently changed hands, sold for more than \$100 a foot. Such figures help to explain the process by which the descendants of the land-poor New Yorkers of a century ago now find themselves conspicuous among the millionaires of the world.

The colored people seem determined not to be the slaves of the Republican party. They feel that they must think and act for themseives, and the movement for recognition of their political rights is spreading among them. Their latest Convention was at Newport on Wednesday, and they then declared that Republican colored lyoters had not been properly treated by the party in power, and that they were yet servants of that party. They resolved that any man who permits his vote to be corruptly influenced is a traitor to manhood and to his race. That is a good resolution, and one over which every voter ought to ponder, whether his skin be white or black.

Philadelphia is looking up. It was a Philadelphia bruiser that made it uncomfortable for Mr. GEORGE ROOKE on Wednesday morning; it is to Philadelphia that the New York pool sellers have fled for profit and protection; it was a Philadelphia pickpocket that robbed a Land Leaguer who was walking in the funeral procession of Miss Fanny Parnell in Jersey City on Wednesday, and it is a Philadelphia ship builder to whom Mr. Gould has awarded the contract for his new yacht.

The following inquiry relates to a subject of some public interest: Sig: Would you kindly inform me whether it is con-rect to attach the title Honorable to an Assembly man? RADER.

There is no law against it. Indeed, there is no law upon this whole subject. The custom has grown up in this country of prefixing this title to the names of members of Congress. members of the Federal Administration, Judges, and other conspicuous functionaries, State Senators also enjoy the distinction, and so, we believe, do members of the lower House in State Legislatures. It is a pure compliment, and no one can bring a suit for damages if the compliment is withheld. Our correspondent can address his representative in the Assembly at Albany either with this title or without it just as he thinks best.

Now that the fighting is done, the Turkish fleet, according to the cable news, is going to sail through the Red Sea, displaying the Sultan's flag and the Sultan's guns, to overawe the Arabs. Yet the Turks are no cowards, as they proved in their war with Russia.

The American Association of Railway Superintendents has approved a new set of signals intended to prevent railway accidents. So far so good. By all means let us have whatever additional security can be obtained from improved signals. But the best system of signals that human ingenuity can devise will not prevent railroad disasters as long as incompetent and overworked employees are allowed, through parsimony, to have the management those signals. Red flags, whistles, and lamps will give no warnings without the agency of trained hands and wide-awake brains. Let the boys who are trying to do the work of experienced men in guarding human life be sent back to school, and let the men who take their places be fairly paid and fairly treated, and we shall not hear of so many smash-ups.

Tiswin, the favorite tipple of the Apaches, is henceforth to be prohibited by Gen. GEORGE Chook, the new commander in Arizona. He is also to have a daily roll call, in order to find out what Indians are absent from the reservation. To compensate for this strict control, he promises that plenty of work shall be found for those who are fond of the spade and the hoe. Such of the red men, brought up to roam at will, as are not charmed with this prospect, will probably take to marauding since mere absence from their reservation corral is to be construed as an act of hostility, and treated accordingly. No doubt tiswin has been the origin of many erimes among red men, as its equivalents have among white; but since Gen. CROOK proposes to apply prohibition to the liquor of the Indians, he should also apply it to the agency scandals which have made San Carlos notorious.

The blazing electric lights in the City Hall Park are nuisances. They dazzle the eves, and thereby increase the peril of crossing the crowded streets that border the park. Where they do give light they give too much, and a times they leave the park in darkness. The old gas lamps served the purpose much better, and made the park safer and more pleasant.

The Khedive is said to be impatiently awaiting the pacification of Egypt, so that he can make a visit to England. No doubt there are people in England who would like to see the man in whose behalf England has been spending blood and treasure in the desert and on the banks of the Nile.

The historic fish that flopped out of the frying pan into the fire was no more foolish han the Brooklyn cow that yesterday, being frightened, rushed headlong into a butcher dop, drove the butcher behind his rack, and, although temperarily master of the situ ation, put herself in danger of being butchered refuge in a china store, where she could have made her presence more positively felt.

Men who Have Made Politics Pay,

From the Hartford Finer. Washington, Oct. 8,-Real estate men say that the demand for houses was never greater than a present. The houses wanted are of the better grade th as usually rent from \$40 to \$200 per month. The uses being completed and to be complete for the first time next month are in every respect the finist ever built in this cuty. Window's will cost \$180.000 Harne's \$100.000 Hoberon's \$75.000 Justice Stanley Matthew s's parties. This gives an idea of the cost. The expense of finishing them will be in many cases almost as much a

Barry Sullivan Nominated for Parliament. London, Get. 19.-Mr. Barry Sullivan, the actor, has consented to be commuted for Parliament for an Irish constituency on Home Rule principles.

THE DEMOCRATIC FOLLY IN KETCHAM'S

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- Something more than surprise was excited here at the course of certain so-called Democrats in the Thirteenth Congressional district of New York, for recommending that no candidate should be nominated against John H. Ketcham, the present

Representative. Ketcham is quite as well known in Washington as he is at home, and in some respects, perhaps, he is better known. He belongs to the order of "Republican statesmen," of which Secor Robeson is a shining light, and, as a member of the Committee of Appropriations, he did whatever Robeson ordered, taking care however, of the special interests with which he

is notoriously associated.

As a jobber, and as one of Boss Shepherd's Instruments during his Bing rule, Ketcham's career is familiar to this community. When the Territorial Government was repealed because of the corruption and extravagance, and the rascality of the Washington Ring, three Commissioners were created to take its place temporarily, as was supposed at the time, and as was intended by the joint committee that framed the net.

Grant nominated Boss Shepherd at the head of this commission right in the face of the ex-posure that had just been made. He received six Republican votes, and he would have confirmed by the Senators on that side but for the fear of the public indignation against the party After his rejection Grant appointed John H Ketcham Commissioner, at Boss Shepherd's personal request, and by an arrangement well understood between these parties.

The first year under the new organization exceeded the worst under the old one which it had superseded. More than \$5,000,000 were expended in a population of 131,000 souls. The retainers of Shepherd, who had personally been connected with the exposed frauds, false meas urements, and other enormities, were all kept in office, and the whole machinery was run by the old engineers,

There was a change of names and of forms, but little else. The Boss who had brought rain on thousands, who had piled up a colossal debt, and who had put in practice the methods of Tweed copying even the printed regulations by which the people of New York had been swindled, was still master, while ketcham, Dennison, and Phelps flourished as Commis-

by which the people of New York had been swindled, was still minster, while keicham, bennison, and Phelps flourished as Commissioners.

These Ring connections are yet in full vigor, as was recently made plain by glaring collusion between some of the officebolders and Foreman Dieksen in the drawback jobbery. Dieksen had been one of the loss's tools branded "Democrat" in the Territorial Legislature, which fluingly ended its career by stealing the spittoons, the feather dusters, and other turniture of that charming assembly of rogues.

Like Secon Robeson, Sherman, Windom, and other Republican patriots, Ketcham has become rick out of the swings of his Congressional pay. He has put up a palace in the fashionable quarter, near to that lately erected for John Sherman, so as to keep that celebrated economist company when jobs in the District are not active and appropriations are waiting their turn for attention.

In his trade of trafficker Ketcham was perfectly at home in negotiating the bargain by which Cornell votes were transferred to Foger, and Carpenter was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor as the price of that part of the fraud on the State Convention. Experience in Washington jobbery qualified him for that sort of business pre-minently, and it strengthened him in the departments as a secker after patronage and of profitable favors.

The Ketchams, Robesons, Pages, Keifers, Hiscocks, and the like are the men who control the expenditure of the people's money at Washington, and who voted away three hundred millions at the last session, exclusive of the permanent and indefinite appropriations, which are estimated at one hundred and twenty-five millions in round numbers.

To keep up this predigality, and the stealing which is part of the organized system, taxation must be maintained at the highest rate of a war footing. Hence the tariff and the internal revenue alsomination, justified as necessary to put down the rebellion, are continued in time of profound peace, haif a generation after its elose.

close.

Whoever wants this infamous policy perpetuated, with robbery and jobbery attached to it as Whoever wants this infamous policy perpetuated, with robbery and jobbery attached to it as necessary fixtures should go into a "Demo-cratic" caucus in the Thirteenth district, and give John H, Ketcham a vote of confidence for no man in Congress, not even Secon Robeson, deserves it more than he does, considering the extent of his ability.

BLAINE'S PRESIDENTIAL PLANS.

Washington, Oct. 18. - Few persons enjoy the confidence of Mr. Blaine more fully, or pretend to speak with greater confidence of his purposes, than Mr. Hutchins, the editor of the Washington Post, Though a Democratic journal, it has on several occasions spoken with avowed authority as the Blaine organ at the national capital.

Of late the Post has been specially industri-Blaine's course with reference to the next Presidential contest, and in defending him from the criticisms of his enemies. Apparently the time has not come for declar-

ing fully in the Post what the editor openly proclaims elsewhere. It is that with Mr. Biaine will be repeated the Greeley performance of 1872, only with immense advantages resulting from a variety of rensons, one of which is that some Democrats are already working with an understanding of the programme and the co-operation of Mr. Blaine.

While most men will say that there is little likelihood that the Democratic party will be moulded or led by Mr. Blaine, there doubtless exists the intention on his part to attempt it through Democrats like Hutchins, whom he has succeeded in attaching to himself, but who, as well as Baine do not an arrange ty see that in through Deficiency to himself, but who, has succeeded in attaching to himself, but who, as well as Baine, do not apparently see that in the defeat of the Republican party, toward which Blaine is contributing to his utmost except in Manne, he is spoiling his own game. A yletorious Democracy will have little occasion for considering the plans of Mr. Blaine, even if under any creumstances, it could be induced to the second second.

for considering the plans of Mr. Blaine, even if under any circumstances, it could be induced to do so.

To this the reply is that the combination is already formed, and the understanding so far as certain leading Democrats are concerned, has been entered into.

The scheming of Blaine and certain Democrats in the First district in New York is referred to as indicative of what will be seen on a large scale when the time comes. Blaine Democrats, the word is, will show themselves at the right time and in the right place.

A prominent plank in the Blaine-Democratic platform is the scheme for paying the debts of certain States out of the public Trensury. That this idea has been put forth in carnest will appear in due time.

The defeat of the Republicans in the present elections will, it is held not only prepare the way for the new scheme so far as Blaines own party is concerned, but will demonstrate the extent of his following.

Air. Hutchins littly returned from Mr. Blaine's neighborhood. His visit to the Fuured kinglit of who m he has been for seme time an acknowledged follower and exponent, appears to have inspired him with fresh zeal and undoubting confidence.

Ladler Hats at the Opera.

To the Editor of The Sun-So: When

Mr. Mapleson occued the arrecut season of Italian opera al the Academy of Music there seemed to be a sight difference in the appearance of the house from what we have been accustomed to. There seemed to be fewer nnets in the oreticetra chairs and balconies. Many and greeous have been the connection of late concerning the miscress which the sterner sex has been compelled to undergout the theates owing to the axtranstituary load goar wherever it levels women delight to array themselves, and these complaints love and level without a substantial substraints of truth. The faring within a substantial substraints of truth. The faring hale of the last two years, though two prefits to how at most the top of a count for on the top of a count for on the top of a count for one fire street, are sufficiently in flitted for evaluage, as the seven has the first two may be to the majority and it to be t

The Slender Water in the French Army.

The slender waist of the French officer is a thing of the gast. Having restrict the officer than appearance for sufficient to the property of the construction of the property of the prope as the paration is concerned, the wonder being a much how any individual can get into such a gar-but how he can get out.

THE PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

CORTLAND. Oct. 18 .- From the cold and left:

Republican Disaffection in Cortland County-

Cornell University to the what-are for-but-to-get-office atmosphere of the adjoining county of Cortland, the descent is steep Both here and in Ithaca the chief aim of the adult male population seems to be to help along the smash-up of the Republican party this year. But the contrast in the different ways of doing things would be a profit able study for the political philoso-pher and moralist, and perhaps those Cornell professors could got more food for thought by making a forty-five minutes' journey hither and spending a day or two than, in reading the able pamphlets of the Civil Service Reform Association, county certainly furnishes a good illustration of the workings of what Mr. John F. Smyth would call "practical politics." If Dences French has not yet sent his sleuth hounds here in ouest of the proxy forger, he should lose no time. This is the very Arcadia for that class of statesmen. Fraud is rampant. The Smith-Montanye fraudulent telegram, which was the means of giving the Folger men a vote in the State Committee, has had more publicity than the other frauds, but it is less glaring than the local cheating that has marked the management of the Republican party this year. The County Convention was so thoroughly saturated with fraud that fully one-half of the party has repudiated its nominations and set up an independent county ticket. The independents claim that at the primaries which elected delegates to the Convention hundreds votes in excess of the voting population were cast. Three members of the County Committee resigned to escape the taint of fraud. The Stalwart Ring filled their pinces with men of little weight, and is going through the form of running a campaign which will result in the election of the entire Democratic ticket, including an Assemblyman in the room of Carley, of fraudulent telegram

in the room of Carley, of fraudulent telegram notoriety. The Independents are pushing the fraudulent Convention is nominee for Assembly lard. They are running Gootze L. Waters, a clever young lawyer against him, and will pretty evenly divide the lie publican vote.

The following letter, written by the Stalwart candidate is being circulated as a campaign document by the Independents.

Dear so I take the iberty to write you as my bulsness will not allow me to leave it, at present, to see you persual, my sen being seek and not able to find to the business with compel one to stay at home. I take this bierry to amount to you that I am a combetale for incontent of assembley and if means your approved and can be officed by you, yours are.

The next Assembley man from Central will. The next Assemblyman from Cortland, will

do aney thing for me in your towal would be block to you yours &c.

The next Assemblyman from Cortland, will be J. C. Nelson, Democrat. The effect of these frauds upon frauds on the State and Congress trebus. Nine-tenths of the Republicans will be most disastrous. Nine-tenths of the Republicans of the county are Half Breeds. They would have given Judge Folger very reluciant support had he been fairly nominated. The French forcery alone would have turned them against the ticket. The Smith-Montanve affair, and the fraudulent County Convention, have driven them fairly wild, and as far as can be judged from surface indications one-third of the usual Republican vote will fall away this year. Garried carried the county by 1,300. The best showing the Folger men can make is a claim of 300 or 400 majority, and they are not sure of that. Cortland county has the misfortune to belong to the Syracuse Congress district, and is to a certain extent under the baleful influence of that city, where polities is an article of commerce. The Beldens and Hiscocks and McCarthys may come down here with their golden keys to unlock the combinations on election day. They will not save Folger, however, for all their energies will be heeded to save Congressman Hiscock, which he carried the district two years ago has melted away from him so perceptibly that he has become alarmed.

In this county the Half Breeds are disposed to hold him responsible for the ruin of the party in the State. They openly charge him with solling out eight Oncohara delegates to Folger at Saratoga, and of being the instigator of the Smith-Montanye affair. Hiscock has been down here trying to explain matters, but has not succeeded. He tells the energy of the Half Breeds and subscribes heavily to Half Breeds and subscribes heavily and the finds h tions are clamoring to know which of the tw Hepublican county tickers he is going to sup port, and each threatens him with defeat if h encourages the other. Whichever half he sup ports he will lose the other. He is straddin over the chasm thus far, but his position is for the chasm thus far, but his position is ally becoming more untenable. In Onondaga anny the Stalwarts suspect him of de-gring them since the certainty of Folger's them sheet manifest, and threaten sering them since the certainty of Folgers defeat has been manifest, and threaten to cut him, while the Haif Breeds do not take him into full communion. There is a suspicion in Syracuse that James J. Belden would like to see Hiscock defeated, but dare not do it himself. There is undoubtedly an unjy feeling between the two men down beneath the surface, but each knows too much about the other to make an oven rupture. Hiscock is running his own campaign heaveyer. He has

Adulteration of French Wines

From the St. James's Gazette

good quality. The rest were pronounced either passaid.

or bad, without however, for the most part, containing any possenous ingredient, but some three or four hun-

dred revealed on analysis the presence of deleterious

and noxious substances such as sugar of lead alon, and sulphuric and. Beer seems a safer beverage; for though glucose obtained from the potato entered largely

into the composition of many of the specimens ex-amined, this in itself is not injurious to health, while hops absent in most cases, were innocuously replaced

or quassia and similar barks.

The result of the analysis of the samples of cognac re-

Why Should Not Women Whitelet

: Prom the Engine Institution of Stagenst

cheer a man so much, why should it by defied to a woman't it willed ing will drive away the blues and b company for a lowescome person, surely women hav

should they not whichle as they rock the eradic or per form their home hold disting or accompany themselves on the prame? But there is a physical or bygonic ad-

the canons of propriety or "good form."

It is often reconsted that the average art is so marrow,
closted, 456 in that respect compares so mufavorably
with her brother. May the suit be due to some measure

to the limbit of whiching which each to be seen as seen as he arrives at the dignit of parts, and give set dometor. Let up not be try for the minima the infinite and existing of the fresh as it occurs in the act of whiching multiple site on the lungs and chief cannot be seen.

the well and it shops a making of this and would

be of more beauti than all the patent inspirators and chest expanders in the number.

Apples for Alaska.

From the Southber hroniste.

Some parties in Harrisburg, Alaska, ordered

ach more need of its services than their brothers for

Of more than three thousand samples of wine

surface, but each knows too much about the other to make an open rupture. Hiscorek is running his own campaign however, He has all the workers and the machinery under his control, and will have his own financial agents in the field on election day to secure the votes that can be had only in one way. The purchasable vote of Syraeuse is estimated at 1,000 and it costs a Congressman front \$15,000 to \$20,000 to be elected on the Republican ticket. Were an election to take place in the district to-marrow without the corrupting influence of money, there is no doubt that Hiscore would be beaten. As it is, the Democratis have a fair chance of beating him. They have nominated Major A. H. Davis, a man of high character and scholarly tastes, who has never been in bedittes and is intil known to the votors of the district. The independent Republican candidate, Mr. Sweet, will poil a small vote, but his candidacy, in the opinion of Hiscork's opponents in the Republican party, will not materially help Major Davis's chances. the boys and 37 per cent, of the girls get no schooling.

would do without 'maiaria' is a hard problem." omestic servant £25 damages for breach of proanalyzed at the Paris Municipal Laborato's during the last ten months, only between three and four hundred, or about one tenth of the whole were found to be of

> -Prosecutions in California under United States have for selling wine and bouter to Indians are inreely fureignd. This is partly owing to the unreasonble character of the presentions, which are often based upon the sale, not of harmful alcoholic liquor, but of mild native wine that does no harm, and is often really needed by the savage consumer for use upon long trips through a parched country. In such cases juries are not willing to return vertices of guilty. The failure of the prosecutions may also be attributed partly to the unpulse to the too eroment, only to be acquitted after long and vexations mats.

whe can be made from anything—even from grapes, for owing to the rawages of the four-flowers in recent years in the Conrecte district marries high percentage which white commands ad the so which corner sine byth has been under from yeard destroid from grain legs root, as makeses. One has the branch tested at the Laboratory was declared but, not in the sense of temp souri one—that code course—but of the inguisher from most instantly rectifical spirit produced from some substitute. 25: 000 has been subscribed to cover a probable financial deticit. Booth and Irving will not be there, but Barrett, If the mere act of whisting can help and Citizent, and Thomas Keene, a Western favorite, as Marc. Julius. An effort will be made to bring Florence, Crane, Dream." The effect of the acting is likely to be lost to their come many more such occasions than to men. There are many who have not the gift of song. Why

Mr. Gerald Lascelles, Secretary of the Old Hawking Club, sends to the London Food a report of what has been done this year in the way of grouse antage in whistling which should excuse it against all awking by the trained hawks belonging to the cintestid oner, with a team of brooks, attended them, assisted by corrown men and dogs, as well as their own trained awks. The score killed in twenty four hawking days. Wr. Lassedles so s, is intrivalled in the armais of bawk-ing. One of the fabrons killed, "single banded," three fille bures. The same bawk killed five grouse to herself

> ...The Bank of France has just issued some ers and managation. On the second the

Overdank Sentenced to Death.

TRIESTE, Oct. 19 .- It is stated that Overdank.

SUNBEAMS.

-Oliver Wendell Holmes contemplates giv-

ng up his professorship at Marvard, in order nore time for literary work. -The French Academy of Fine Arts has regions of the civil service reform politics of iven its approval to the project of erecting a statue to

Claude Lorraine at Naucy. The present year is the bi -Gerrymandering becomes "Jerrymander-

ng" when applied by the St. James's Gazette to the Amerian system of districting for party purposes, which has m lately practised in England The owner of a broad, four-story brick

hotel at Bristol, Cont., advertises that he will demolish It on April 1, 1883, unless in the mean time the town reverses its vote of no license to sell liquor. Glue, when mixed with one-fourth part

glycerine, is found to have an elasticity and pliability which prevents its cracking when dry. A German chem ist in Novemberg has called attention to this. -The Rev. Mr. Waite of Savoy. Mass. wrote a letter to "Darling Truey," and, as the person thus levinely addressed is a gibby girl of 20, who had

suprated the parson to a camp meeting, Mrs. Wait -The authorities of Haute Alsace have issued a list of the drankards in the town of St. Marie and Mines and neighborhood. The list has 31 names; the youngest is 23 and the oldest os. lunkeepers are for bidden, under penalty, to supply liquors to any thus

-A man shot himself accidentally at Middictown, Mass, and was likely to be confined to his bed a month by the wound. To excite sympathy and bring contributions, he gave an account of having been fired upon by a robber. The story was believed until he got ed in the minor details -The Bergh society of Providence has

resecuted a man who buried a cat alive. He day up the ody and broke its neck, so as to make people believe that he had killed it before interment; but science was too much for him, a post-mortem examination by ex-perts showing that death was caused by suffocation. -Prince Bismarck has addressed a letter of ongratulation to the Electoral Committee of Osthavel on their choice of the famous lierr Stoecker as their

candidate for the Landing. Herr Stoecker was formerly

an enemy of the Chancellor, but his crusade against the Jews is believed to have secured him the patronage of Prince Barrarck. -A young man started for a drive of twenty miles with his eweetheart, through an unin-habited tract in Minnesota. At a point about midway of the lonely route the pair had a bitter quarrel. The fel low unhitelied the horse, mounted it, and rode away leaving the girl alone in the wagon, where she remained

all night, and next day walked home. -The stock of ivory in London is estimated at about forty tons in dealers' private ware-houses, whereas formerly they usually held about one bundred tons. One fourth of all imperted into England goes to the Sheffield entiers. No really satisfactory substitute for ivory has been found, and millions await the

discoverer of one. The existing substitutes won't take -The successor of the defunct Fraser Longmon's Magazine, will alm at what Prager has always neglected-popularity. Its contents are promised to be the contributors whose names have been already men tioned are Justin McCarthy, R. A. Proctor, Prof. Huxley

Max Molier, and Lady Brassey. The first number looked forward to with much curiosity. -At the Spencer sale of real estate in this eltr on Wednesday a piece of property on Crosby street, 75 by 100 feet, was disposed of, which, according to the entalogue, was "lensed as long as grass grows and water runs, renewable every ten years, at the price of a hundred days' work per lot of an able bodied laboring man attending masons, between the first days of May and October, prior to the expiration of ten years."

-The French Sleeping Car Company has concluded arrangements with the different Continental railway companies by which a through train will be run from Calais to Vienna, thence branching off to Russia and the East. The carriages will consist solely of sleep-ing cars, a restaurant, and a saloon, communicating by means of passages and piatforms. The time occupied in going from Paris to Vienna will be twenty seven hours

-Dr. Hedges, who held a winning hand in the \$150.00) poker game at Newburgh, is visiting in Ken-tucky. "If he is looking for it," says the Louisville Courier Journal, "he can find a game of poker some-where in the Binegrass which will make him think that \$150,000 isn't a circumstance. When one of Joe Black-burn's constituents shifts his homespun and remarks, I'll go you my ball farm betters the man with \$150,000

...The curious case against the Roman Catholic Architishop of Hoston, brought by the parents of a sick girl, whose religious lunges the prelate took away and retained is at last to be tried before a jury. The child was strangely southed by the objects, and su-perstitious persons attributed miraculous power to hem. The Bishop meant to discourage this bellef, and refuses to restore the things, which are ngures of saints out out of cheap pictures, and intrinsically valueless.

The latest Russian census shows St. Petersharz and its submiss possessed of a population of 127,407, living in 10,029 stone houses, 9,318 that are of wood, and 918 that are partly both. The city has 75 hotels, 625 restaurants, 1,416 hoer rooms, 170 grog shops, and 703 wine rooms. Out of 131,080 tenements, 13,710 are unoccupied. There are 645 schools, and 109,000

-At a recent banquet of the Illinois Pharmacoutical Society, Mr. E. S. Buldwin, said: "On entering a modern drug store you walk boldly up to the be-monstached and belowelled clerk, and, if you know our business, and it is a temperance town, you wink at the fellow and say something about malaria. It is a matter of indifference just what you say, the single word 'malaria' is the golden open sesame. Whenever I see a man coming out of a drug store and wiping his mouth, I realize to its full and awful extent the hold that malaria has on this unfortunate people. What the drug stores in town where a strict license law prevails

-It seems somewhat hard to malet a deferdant in damages for breach of promise of marriage when in open court he offers to fulfil his contrast, but is refused by the plaintiff. Such, however, has been the fate of a London constable, who was ordered to pay a "I am willing to marry you now," he declared to the plaintiff, who responded, unid laughter, "But I am not willing to marry you." Whatever may have taken place before, it was the woman, not the man, who prevented the completion of the contract. Yet, according to the decision of the under sheriff, the man and not the woman was compelled to pay damages for breach of promis-

-Cincinnati's scheme for a dramatic festi-

value to be realized next April. The intention is to have several plays acted with remarkable casts, and a fund of McCullough, and Mary Anderson have signed contracts and Mine. Modleska, Mile Rhya, and Mrs. Langtry are said o be willing to take part. The first play produced will be Julius Casar," with McCallongh as House, Barrett as tobson, and Goodwin together in "A Midsummer Night # through the size of the authorium and stage, the latter being 95 feet wide and 125 deep.

on three different days are one seem. See and a half brokent grows was the highest sourcement one day. and the sport, which common clear the 12th of August, terminated on the 14th of September.

hundred frame hank moves of an emission claborate pattern, which will be the most shrifts of forgers. An emiliarly painter has furnished the desire, and the en-graving has been excepted by a given of the first rails. The distinguishing feature of the first mode is as denote water mark. That is the left is the head of teroward that to the right the head of Moreury, time is track with the note pared that, and the other when it is tied. He to the light. These water marks line out printed ex-On holds sales of the tasts they appear are briefly by commental devices. On the face of the many are drapped figures scated, which symbolic agric-Strates and Fortune, and below each of the water marks is the standing figure of a genus learning access in the our upon which is inscribed the value of the note. The new i moto, like all French bank notes, is pranted th blue.